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[a1342]

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a2771]

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Hongkong, 16th March, 1905. [a371]

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Hongkong, 25th April, 1905. [a120]

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**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
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Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [a311]

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W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1906. [a330]

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500
II. FUND FUNDS, 3,001,286 12 8**

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Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [a1597]

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Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [a20]

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Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [a33]

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[a34]

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906.

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[a32]

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Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1905]

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RACQUETS.** [a31]

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163 Bedrooms
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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
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Every Comfort
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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
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MANAGER
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a351]

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management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
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a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
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Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
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[a221] THE MANAGER.

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Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
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[a520]

A. LING & CO.,

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PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
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69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [902]

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THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,
have now 40,000 cubic feet of Ice
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
Wm. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [a47]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED:
IN LIQUIDATION.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, April 24th.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

APPLICATION FOR THE RELEASE OF CHINESE PRISONERS.

Judgment in this application was given.

His Lordship said:—By section 31 of Ordinance 3 of 1873, it is provided "that if in any civil action it appears to the Court that any person examined as a witness upon oath or declaration has committed wilful and corrupt perjury, the Court may direct a prosecution for perjury to be forthwith instituted; or where such perjury is committed by any person examined as a witness in open Court, it shall be lawful for the Court, instead of directing such prosecution to be instituted as aforesaid, either to commit such witness, as for a contempt of the Court, to prison for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to fine such witness in any sum not exceeding \$500." Here is about as plain a set of words used for declaring a plain purpose as could well be imagined; and based on the summary powers conferred by the section at the close of the trial of an issue directed in the bankruptcy of the Lai Hing Bank. The issue was whether Wong Ka-chung was a partner in the Bank, and it was tried before me with a common jury, the trial lasting six days. I sentenced to imprisonment who had given evidence of acts alleged to have been committed by Wong Ka-chung in his alleged capacity as partner, ought to be called for the plaintiff in the issue, addressing to seven of them who were in Court when the verdict was given, the following words:—"These eight witnesses have to my mind been guilty of the most flagrant conspiracy, to defraud the alleged partner Wong Ka-chung. They have each been guilty of the most corrupt perjury, and in virtue of the provisions of the law which empowers me to deal with such cases, I commit each of them to prison for three months without hard labour." One of the eight, Wong Tse, was not in Court, and the bailiff has been unable to execute the warrant. He described himself as the managing partner of the Wong Wing Cheong firm in Hongkong since 1901. It is not stretching inference too far to say that he must then and there have gone into hiding and absconded. My action has been challenged; and according to the argument, what seems to be plain is in reality obscure; what appears to be such a straightforward direction is in reality so full of complexity, subtleties, so devious, that I doubt whether, if the argument is sound, it would be possible to put the provision of the law as to summary punishment in force. As if to make everything correspond, a most complex method was adopted for bringing the matter before me. There was first a motion for a *habeas corpus* to bring up the prisoners; and secondly a direct motion to the Court to release them from custody on certain grounds which I will deal with presently. It was admitted that everything that could be said in favour of the liberation could be said on the motion, and that the *habeas corpus* was not necessary to bringing the motion. Why the writ was moved for I fail to understand; but as it was applied for, and as I granted it in chambers, subject to the question being argued whether it was a proper application to make in the circumstances, the point involved must be considered. I cannot read the case of *ex parte Fernandez* in any other way than as laying down in as clear a manner as possible that a writ of *habeas corpus* will not lie where the commitment has been by a superior Court of record. The principle of the decision is that a superior Court may adjudge a man guilty of contempt and imprison him without setting forth on the face of the warrant of commitment the grounds upon which his adjudication proceeded; and as it is the duty of the legal process which is issued by *habeas corpus*, there is in the case of a commitment for contempt by a superior Court no ground for issuing the *habeas corpus*; therefore the writ was refused. That principle covers the grounds of the motion for the writ in this case. But it may be looked at from another point of view. Obviously from the very nature of the proceedings, they must be taken in a Court superior to that from which the commitment issued. It is simply intended that the Court to take them in the Court from which the commitment in fact issued. It involves among other things the anomaly that in order to conform to the practice which requires an affidavit to be filed for the obvious purpose of informing the superior Court what has happened in the inferior Court—the solicitor filed an affidavit informing the Court of what it had itself done; which, I repeat, is intended to take them in the Court from which the commitment in fact issued. It involves among other things the anomaly that in order to conform to the practice which requires an affidavit to be filed for the obvious purpose of informing the superior Court what has happened in the inferior Court—the solicitor filed an affidavit informing the Court of what it had itself done; which, I repeat, is intended to take them in the Court from which the commitment in fact issued. It involves among other things the anomaly that in order to conform to the practice which requires an affidavit to be filed for the obvious purpose of informing the superior Court what has happened in the inferior Court—the solicitor filed an affidavit informing the Court of what it had itself done; which, I repeat, is intended to take them in the Court from which the commitment in fact issued.

Already the very plain words of the section are becoming nebulous, and their purpose obscured; but when the meaning of this phrase is understood they are lost to sight completely. If there were any doubt as to the meaning of the expression "the essential principles on which enquiries should be conducted," it is supplied by the argument of counsel: it must include the calling of witnesses, and obviously therefore examination and cross-examination, and obviously also speeches from learned counsel. The phrase involves a *petitio principii*; for the question is whether the Legislature, in giving the Courts this power to deal summarily with perjury, did not mean to do away with the necessity of any further enquiry; and if there is no enquiry, the essential principles vanish. But putting this on one side, see what the suggested phrase brings us to. At the end of a trial the witnesses who are in the opinion of the Court, have committed perjury are to be allowed to call witnesses to show that what they have said is not perjury. Now, as perjury is a false statement of a fact material to the issue, this means practically that the case must be retried. The witnesses who have been called will be called again; and, what is worse, others will probably be extemporized for the occasion. And then what of the witnesses on the other side? The other party to the action is not a party to this fresh enquiry; is the Court to call them, and conduct the case? I really do not know; but what I do know is that the result would be a re-hearing; a re-hearing without the proper machinery for a hearing; and the consequences might be legally conceivable. A finding directly contrary to the finding already arrived at, for if it were found that the witnesses did not commit perjury, then the former finding would be a finding wrong, and would have to be reversed. This general consideration cannot be better exemplified than by the present case. It was put in motion by the learned counsel, and although a large number of creditors could, if the facts alleged had been true, have come into the box to speak to them, a few only did so. Being of opinion that these witnesses lied, I am told that I ought to have given them an opportunity of repeating or elaborating their story, and the other witnesses, who for reasons best known to themselves, did not give evidence at the trial, an opportunity to come forward after the twelfth hour has struck and make similar statements. It would be a travesty of justice if such a thing were possible. It may be said that this might happen if the presiding Judge directs a prosecution for perjury instead of acting summarily, and the jury acquittal the accused. An acquittal in such circumstances, other than for some technical question involved in the law of perjury, is almost inconceivable, unless very weighty evidence, entirely unobtainable by the original witnesses, were adduced. Obviously such evidence could not be forthcoming at the close of the trial, but if it is forthcoming afterwards there is nothing to prevent the Judge who has condemned the witnesses summarily from dealing with it and doing justice. The sum and substance of the whole matter can be put quite shortly: the exercise of this jurisdiction involves the possibility of any long-drawn-out enquiry and discretion is vested in the Judge, if he thinks the case not a proper one for summary punishment, to order a prosecution, when such an enquiry may be made. The fact that this discretion is given of itself negates the argument on this point. This method of looking at the case treats the three grounds of the motion as one, as indeed they are; because there is an evident link between all three. The witnesses have been found to have committed perjury in order that they may say what they have to say in their own behalf, and in order that they may, by calling witnesses, show cases why they should not be committed. But I will take these three grounds singly. They are to be told in what the perjury consists. I see no reason why, it might involve a long statement and an elaborate analysis of the evidence, which might lead to useless discussion of the legal relevancy afterwards. In this case the statements have been complicated, because the statements which I considered perjury related to the main facts of the case in varying degrees; some, as in the case of Tsang Lung, not perhaps by itself or sufficient gravity to be dealt with summarily had it stood. What I said was, that I considered the eight men had been guilty of conspiracy to defraud Wong Ka-chung, and had given false evidence, obviously not to the Court, but to each other. I was hoping that the alleged partnership would be inferred. It was this palpable conspiracy which made the perjury of the different witnesses of the same degree in crime, although they were not in the same degrees as to the importance of the facts spoken to. It was surely superfluous for me to add "I disbelieve every material fact to which you eight men have respectively sworn. If that is not a necessary inference from what I said, I know no other which is possible. But there is another consideration which throws light on this part of the case. Supposing the witness not to be present, what then? There is nothing in the section which says that the commitment can only be made if the witness is present. It is hardly conceivable that the powers of the Court are to be nullified by the witness stepping out of the Court directly he has heard the verdict, and called on to say all the Court has to say in the evening. It is more probable that Wong Tse has done something like this: anyhow he was not present. Am I to hold that my warrant was bad in this case? It is impossible to imagine such a thing. Mr. Pickett, when I put this point to him, contended that all I could do in such a case would be, and therefore what I ought to have done in Wong Tse's case should have been, to issue a warrant for his arrest, and to call him to the Court afterwards should he be found. The section does not give the Court such a power; and I feel certain that the subsequent commitment would be entirely inconsistent with the exercise of the power of summary punishment, and of very doubtful legality. Really this question, as to which I have no doubt, that the warrant of commitment may issue even if the witness is not present, disposes of those other imaginary conditions which have been set out to the exercise of the power, which of them to apply that the witness is present; that the witness should be asked if he has anything to say in his own behalf, or be allowed to show cases why he should not be committed. But if he be present it can hardly have been intended that the Court which believes the witness to have lied should give him an opportunity of adding another to his former lies. And as to the venerable formula which asks a prisoner if he has anything to say in his own behalf, and if he does not, it is dismissed by many Judges except in capital cases; and though there is no objection to its being put as was suggested in *Sunder Singh's* case by the Full Court, I for one think it superfluous. I now come to the cases in which it has been held that a man is not to be condemned before he is heard. The distinction between these cases and the present one is so clear that I should have thought it unnecessary to point it out. A summons must precede a warrant of distress for non-payment of a poor rate in order that the party may show sufficient cause why the distress should not issue, as for instance, that he has already paid the rate to a parish officer

who has not accounted for it (per Lord Kenyon C. J. in *R. v. Benn*). And so an order to commit for non-payment of an installment under an old practice of imprisonment for debt might only take place where the debtor had had an opportunity of showing that he had not committed any delinquency, but that he had not the means of paying the installment: the principle of the statute being that there was to be an inquiry into the property or means of payment which the debtor had (see *per Lord Kenyon*). The warrant of *Sunder Singh*, charged with having been intoxicated during divine service, had had (according to the return to a mandamus) no opportunity of making any defence to the charge brought against him: (R. v. Gaskin). The warrant of *Waddell*, charged with negligently performing the duties of his parish church, was held entitled to adduce evidence to prove that the charge was an unproved (Cape J. in *Child*). The schoolmaster removed from his office on complaints as to his conduct, was held entitled to be heard on the charges made against him: (*Fisher v. Jackson*). The Commissioners who laid claim to the conclusion that a certain person was non-resident on certain lands in Queensland, and had forfeited them, were held to have acted wrongly because he had had no opportunity of explaining or rebutting the evidence which had been given as to his non-residence. And so through all the cases in which such grievances have been redressed. But why were these grievances redressed? Why was it necessary to emphasize the doctrine *audi alteram partem*, and to hold that "statutory powers must be legally exercised"? Because the facts were assumed against the persons sentenced or punished, and they had had no opportunity of explaining them. How can those cases be applied to the present case? With one exception: *audi alteram partem* has to do with this matter? 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and sent by post, and special business matters to the Manager. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Telephone Address: Press, Colon, A.B.C. 6th Ed. Libby's. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD having resigned the position of the above Company, Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD CLARKE has been appointed Acting Secretary. By Order of the Board, E. GOETZ, Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [981]

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. being FIFTEEN DOLLARS per Share, on the Paid-Up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable, in Cash, at the rate of 7 1/2% at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, or the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders of Record on the 9th April, 1906.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. A. CUMMING, Acting Secretary. Shanghai, 19th April, 1906. [982]

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," Captain A. J. Robinson, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 10 A.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [958]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 25th April, 1906. [959]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatsoever.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [7]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Bucknall Line Steamship

"MANICA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd May will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and notice of same sent to this Office before the 4th May, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [960]

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.

"NOTHING BETTER."

MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE is a perfect Cheese and a Perfect Food. When you know Cheese better, you will eat less meat; when you know MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE, you will know the "BEST CHEESE."

To be obtained at all the leading grocers in the Colony. P.S.—See that you get it in air-tight tins to preserve its freshness and good flavour.

Sole Agent, H. RUTTON-JONES, Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [954]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTON-JONES, KOWLOON STORE, No. 35, Elgin Road and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

INTIMATIONS

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 25th inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 20th April, 1906. [924]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 26th April, 1906, at 4 P.M., in the old Chamber Room, CITY HALL, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. Mr. ROBERT SHEWAN, who has resigned. Notice in writing of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Secondors, to be lodged with the SECRETARY at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th April, 1906. [925]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th April, 1906, at 5 P.M.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary. Hongkong, 18th April, 1906. [907]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 P.M.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 14th April, 1906. [879]

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN desires to take LESSONS in ENGLISH in Exchange for GERMAN.

Apply to—K. B., 1, Garden Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 18th April, 1906. [931]

NOTICE.

MR. E. CLAUDE NEWBY has RESIGNED from our Employment, and Mr. GEORGE GRIMBLE has been appointed MANAGER of our Hongkong Office from this date.

GRANT & LESLIE, 919

Canton, 17th April, 1906.

NOTICE.

IN ADDITION to the above, I have this day ESTABLISHED myself here as a FREIGHT AND SHIP BROKER.

GEORGE GRIMBLE, [920]

Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

TYPE WRITERS

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER

TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. ELBERIO, (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)

34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor), Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [119]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, Cure of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [414]

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG,

FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY.

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver.

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD

LEAF, BAR SILVER, FROM 1900,

and other Useful Information.

Price: 5/1 CASH.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD

AND ENGINE WORKS,

NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 84 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 77 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 73 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet

Length on Blocks... 361 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 55 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

THE WORKS are well equipped with

ANCES to undertake BUILDING and

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL

WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is

always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer

"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.),

especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

equipped with necessary gear always ready

Short Notice.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zeland Street, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 25th April, 1906, at 11 A.M., SUNDRY NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, COMPASS VERIFIER, SPRING BALANCE, NUMBERING MACHINE, &c.; Also

A Valuable MAGNIFYING MACHINE, LIFE BELTS, LIFE BUOY, SMALL ENGINE and BOILER, A Lot of SOAP, CATINAE, 2 Pairs APOTHECARIES' SCALES, FISHING LINE, and a Large PHONOGRAPH, &c., &c.; And a Lot of TUCK'S PACKING. F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 19th April, 1906. [917]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th April, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., A Fine Assortment of JAPANESE CURIOS and PICTURES, INDIAN and JAPANESE CARPETS & MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, Second-hand and New TYPEWRITERS.

Also The Whole VALUABLE FURNITURE of a family leaving the Colony. Terms—As usual. F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [914]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th April, 1906, commencing at 2.45 P.M., A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue), And One COTTAGE PIANO by "Dorac," in good condition. Terms—As Customary. On View from Wednesday, the 25th April, 1906. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [935]

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM.
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND
TASMANIA, &c.)

APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
.....	About 25th inst.
.....	On 5th May, at Noon.
& Co.	About 8th May.
.....	About 15th May.
WIRWIR	On 8th May.
.....	On 22nd May.
WIRWIR	On 5th June.
WIRWIR	On 15th June.
.....	On 1st May, at 1 P.M.
LA LINE	On 11th May.
& Co.	About 10th May.
.....	To-day, at Noon.
.....	Quick despatch.
.....	To-morrow.
LA LINE	On 2nd May.
LA LINE	On 18th May.
LA LINE	On 30th May.
LA LINE	On 4th June.
LA LINE	On 25th June.
& Co.	About 8th May.
WIRWIR	On 20th May.
WIRWIR	On 20th June.
.....	About 4th May.
LA LINE	On 10th May.
.....	At 1 P.M.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906. [797]

CO.	About 25th May.
U. R. Co.	On 2nd May.
U. R. Co.	On 9th May.
WIRE	On 16th May.
LIMITED.	On 28th inst.
MAISHA	On 12th June.
ATIC S.S. Co.	On 22nd May, at Noon.
Co.	To-day.
WIRE	On 5th May.
& Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
.....	On 1st May, at Noon.
WIRE	On 3rd May.
Ld.	About end of May.

THE Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS,"
Captain Brander, will be despatched 5

WIRE	On 27th inst.
ON & CO.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
& CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
.....	To-day,
ON & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
WIRE	On 27th inst.
ON & CO.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
RETIMES	About 30th inst.
MAISHA	On 1st May
.....	About 3rd May.
MAISHA	On 4th May.
MAISHA	On 29th inst., at 10 A.M.
.....	On 6th May, at 10 A.M.
MAISHA	On 2nd May, at 10 A.M.
.....	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
.....	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
.....	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S. "POLYNESIEN"	15th May.
S. "CALEDONIEN"	20th May.
S. "SALAZIE"	12th June.
S. "OCEANIEN"	22nd June.

W. & Co.	On 23th inst., at Noon.
W. & Co.	On 5th May, at Noon.
W. & Co.	On 1st May.
W. & Co., Ltd.	On 23th inst., at 3 P.M.
W. & Co.	On 8th May, at 3 P.M.
W. & Co.	About 2nd May.

C STEAMSHIP CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE Company's Steamship
"AKER,"

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI THE ISLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR **PORTLAND, OREGON**
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE **OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT NOON
"ARABIA"	4,483	Motzenoth	May 22nd, 1906.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	June 11th, 1906.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st, 1906.
"NUMANIA"	4,370	Feldtmann	July 14th, 1906.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906.

113

HONGKONG-MANILA

FOR SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS,
"MINNESOTA" AND "DAKOTA"
(EACH TONS 20,718 GROSS REG.)

Will be despatched from HONGKONG as follows:
 "MINNESOTA," Captain J. H. LINDEK, On TUESDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1906.
 "DAKOTA," Captain E. FRANCE,
 Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States, and Canadian Overland Common Point
 also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.
 The Steamer is large, with spacious SUITES and STATE ROOMS
 equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER
 SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK

Special provision is made for the safe transport of SILK, TREASURE, and Valuable Cargo and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Hongkong and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF
 12 Days Across the Pacific is the "EMPRESS LINE," Saving 3 to 7 days' Ocean Travel
 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.
 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, 2d May	... 26th May.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 9th May	... 30th May.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May	... 11th June.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th May	... 20th June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,600	WEDNESDAY, 20th June	... 11th July.
"EMERALD"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th June	

WIN-SCREW STEAMERS,
AND "DAKOTA"

On TUESDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1096.

es, and Canadian Overland Common Points
spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS;
LUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER

SILK, TREASURE, and Valuable Cargo;
of U.S.A. in connection with the Great

if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between
OUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-
span Ports are available for return by the

PON YUSEN KAISHA.
AGENTS

RAILWAY CO.'S
SHIP LINE.

REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF
LINE." Saving 3 to 7 days' Ocean Travel
ER,
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(Subject to Alteration).
 HAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
 WEDNESDAY, 2nd May ... 26th May.
 THURSDAY, 9th May ... 30th May.
 FRIDAY, 23rd May ... 13th June.

DNESDAY, 30th May ... 10th June.
DNESDAY, 20th June ... 11th July.
DNESDAY, 27th June ... 21st July.

D STATES and EUROPE, calling at
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KORE.

St. Lawrence £60; via New York £62.
" £40, " " £42.

"ATHENIAN" carry "Inter-medial,"
prior accommodation for that class.
and AROUND THE WORLD.
to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
European Officials in the Service of Chinese

Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
 E. BROWN, General Agent,
 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604,

SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Chartered Steamship

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

3rd Class, Single 50 cents, Return 80 cents,
Storage 10 cents.
Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per
meal.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [21]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE, OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON"	On 28th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DEUCALION"	On 5th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HYDEUS"	On 12th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HYSON"	On 19th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUGUS"	On 26th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"RUIPEUS"	On 2nd June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"IDOMENEUS"	On 9th June.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	On 8th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 24th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 22nd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 5th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 12th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 20th June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	"TYDEUS"	On 10th May.
HAMA		

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	On 25th April.
	"YANGTZE"	On 25th May.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9-10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE
SHANGHAI, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 27th April.
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KAIKONG"	On 1st May.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 3rd May.
CALAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 5th May.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified
Surgeon is carried.

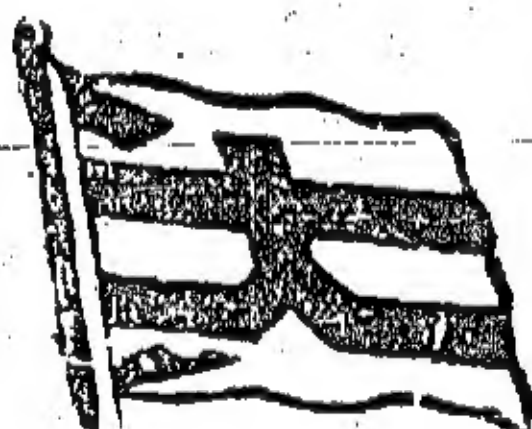
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 19th April, 1906.



OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 29th April, at 10 A.M.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 6th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"AKASHI MARU"	TUESDAY, 1st May.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"SHOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

T. ABIMA, Manager.

[14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LIEBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SENEGAMBIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 26th April Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 2nd May Freight.
JSTRIA	MARSEILLES and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 11th May Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 16th May Freight.
SITHONIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 30th May Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 14th June Freight.
ACILIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 23rd June Freight.
VANDALIA	NEW YORK (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 10th May Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE, King's BUILDING.

[12]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 25th April
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 9th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY 6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 4th July
GNIESEN	WEDNESDAY 18th July
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY 1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 15th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 29th August
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 12th September

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of APRIL, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," Captain Malchow, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 23rd April. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 24th April, and Freight
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 24th April.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR	261 0 0	212 0 0	222 0 0
return	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65 0 0	44 0 0	24 0 0
return	97 0 0	65 0 0	36 0 0

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR	64 0 0	44 0 0	26 0 0
return	115 0 0	73 0 0	47 0 0
VIA BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON	123 0 0	83 0 0	49 0 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES,
GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN INDIA:
Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from PORT SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 1st May.
WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 29th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 26th June.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st MAY, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
Captain Lenz, with Males, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	350—	330—	320—
TO NEW GUINEA	350—	330—	320—
TO BRISBANE	430—	420—	410—
TO SYDNEY	430—	420—	410—
TO MELBOURNE	430—	420—	410—
TO YOKOHAMA	280.00	260.00	240.00
TO KOBE	280.00	260.00	240.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG	314.00	300.00	280.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA and COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer 297 0 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA and AMERICA 96 0 0.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ HEINRICH ... Wednesday, 25th April.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ROON ... Wednesday, 9th May.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	WILLEHAD ... Wednesday, 9th May.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than six days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co. O. & S.S. Co.,
T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:—

TO	1st Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton	262 0 0.
To Bremen	63 10 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg	65 0 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar	65 0 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 28th April.
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 26th May.
LYEA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 3rd July.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 27th July.
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 22nd August.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels, superior
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
Queen's BUILDING,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of May
TJINAH	JAVA	Second half of May	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of May
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1906.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PENANG, CANTON, CONTINENTAL
AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

The Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R. carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port
on SATURDAY, the 5th May,
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
above ports in connection with the Company's
service to Batavia, Penang, Canton, Continental
American and South African Ports.

Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
from Bombay by the R.M.S. Macedonia, due
in London on 17th June.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain Kroble, will be despatched as above on
or about 8th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1906. [881]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or
about the 10th May.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1906. [781]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or
about the 15th May.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1906. [824]

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

"SATSUMA" ... 2nd May.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [787]

FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship

"ORANGE BRANCH" 3435 Tons.

will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOK
about the end of May, to be followed by
"VINE BRANCH" 3441 Tons.

For Freight, etc., apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [938]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

"THERAPION" MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau
and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-

markable remedy, which, in a very short time

